

# The Topeka State Journal.

10 CENTS A WEEK. NIGHT EDITION. TOPEKA, KANSAS, WEDNESDAY EVENING, OCTOBER 31, 1894. TWENTY-SECOND YEAR.

## HEAPS OF CASH.

Being Put Up by the Republicans on Morrill.

Money Shaken Under the Noses of Populists.

Breidenthal Declines to Do Any Betting.

SNIDER TO BET ALSO.

Will Have Ten Thousand He Says on Lewelling.

George Findley Sent to Smith Center With Money.

THERE IS A LAW

Against Betting and a Penalty by Fine.

But Nobody Pays the Slightest Attention to It.

Between the time the STATE JOURNAL went out over the state Tuesday afternoon and last evening on the fast mail trains to its regular subscribers and 8 o'clock this morning, \$7,000 was forwarded by wire to Republican headquarters to bet on the election of Major Morrill and the Republican state ticket.

The Republican workers at party headquarters are today offering to bet on Morrill's election any amount offered from \$100 to \$10,000 and are ready to put up the cash.

Chairman Cyrus Leland of the Republican state central committee said to a STATE JOURNAL reporter today: "We are going to win this election. There is no doubt about it, and the party workers all over the state are just as confident of it as I am. Since your story of election betting was printed last night, I have been receiving telegrams from Republicans from different parts of the state asking me to draw on them for \$200, \$500, \$700 and \$1,000 to bet on the election of our state ticket."

J. M. Simpson who yesterday made a \$1,000 bet with Dr. H. A. Dykes, last night sent George Findley to Smith Center to cover all the Populist money offered in that town. Findley took with him a certified check for \$1,000, and has instructions to call for more if there is more than that amount offered by the Populists of that county.

J. M. Simpson and W. E. Sterne this morning visited the headquarters of the Populist state central committee and challenged Chairman Breidenthal for a bet on the result of the election, offering to cover any amount he would name and allow him to name the stakeholders.

Chairman Breidenthal declined to do any betting and advised his opponents to keep their money.

Messrs. Simpson and Sterne then visited Superintendent of Insurance S. H. Snider and Dr. H. A. Dykes and made a similar proposition but none of their money was covered and no forfeitures were offered.

Mr. Simpson said to a STATE JOURNAL reporter: "Since the publication of yesterday's bet in last night's STATE JOURNAL, money has been pouring in to bet on Major Morrill. I have not less than \$7,000 has been wired in since last night. One man, who lost \$1,500 two years ago, wired that he wanted an opportunity to win that back, and several others wired that they would like to get some of the opposition money if we could find any takers."

W. E. Sterne says: "A Marshall county man wired in \$1,000 to bet on Morrill, and we can raise any amount named to bet on the election. The Populists know they are whipped and they won't bet. They have too much sense to put up their money on a sure thing for us."

Judge S. H. Snider said today: "No, I haven't covered any money today, but those fellows need not be so brash; I am getting ready for them, and I will soon have \$10,000 to bet on Lewelling. I will have all the money they want to cover just as soon as my man can get to Topeka."

be found in the general statutes (2391) and reads: "Betting on Election—No. 551. Every person who shall bet or wager any money or property or other valuable thing on the result of any election authorized by the constitution or laws of the United States or of this state, or on any vote given at such election, or who shall knowingly become stakeholder of any such bet or wager, shall be punished by fine not exceeding fifty dollars."

It has been generally understood that a voter who bets on election may be disfranchised. If, prosecuted, but several good lawyers say there is no authority for such a statement.

THAT SMITH CENTER BET.

Further Enlightenment on An Interesting Transaction.

SMITH CENTER, KAN., Oct. 30, 1894.

To the Editor of the State Journal: An article appeared in the JOURNAL of October 29, stating that D. B. Dyer had come to Smith Center, and offered to bet \$1,000 that Morrill would be elected governor, and that J. D. Morrison had called the bet, when Dyer acknowledged he had been bluffing. D. B. Dyer lives here, and the J. D. Morrison referred to is clerk of the district court, and in the event that Morrill is elected secretary of state it is understood that he is to be assistant secretary. Mr. Dyer represented parties who wanted to bet that Morrill would be elected, but has been unable until today to get a bet unless he would give Morrill a plurality of 10,000. There has at no time been any bluffing on his part. The Populists have never had \$5,000, or any other amount, deposited in the bank here for the purpose of betting. There would be no trouble to find parties willing to cover any amount they desired to bet. The Populists here are the ones who have done the bluffing. Two weeks ago they had an opportunity to bet all the money they had, or could raise, with a party at Holton, on 10,000 plurality for Morrill, and he offered to pay their expenses there if he failed to call their bets. The same party was here yesterday, in response to a telegram, calling their bet of \$1,000 even, but they failed to come to time. Finally they did bet \$250 with him, by him giving 3,000 plurality on Morrill. Then they were offered \$750 against \$650 on Morrill; also to let them pick five candidates and bet \$50 on each one, but they would not take either proposition. Today Mr. Dyer called a bet of \$1,000 against election of Lewelling with J. D. Morrison. If they will bet any more they can be accommodated at any time. As to the small county banks the First National here is one of the strongest financial institutions in the state.

SMOKED OUT.

The South Topeka Dumping Ground Is Set Afire and May Smoulder for Several Days.

Residents of South Topeka and Walnut Grove came near being smoked out this morning. The dumping place on the bank of the Shunganunga creek near Eighteenth and Monroe streets, consisting chiefly of barn refuse caught fire and made a smouldering mass that smoked for three hours. The alarm was sent in by telephone at 5:30 this morning. Two big streams of water were kept playing on the burning area, which was probably two acres in extent and six feet deep, until 9 o'clock. A colored settler living on the bank of the creek narrowly escaped being burned out. The dumping ground is situated with a view to filling the bank to prevent it being flooded when the creek is on a tear. The settlers appear to have used bad judgment in the quality of material used in making the fill. It is not the first time it has caught fire. It was impossible to put the smoulders entirely out. The firemen got it under control and left directions with the neighbors how to handle it. It will probably smoulder and smoke for three or four days more. In the meantime it sends up a horrible odor, that is nearly enough to provoke a score of suits for damages against the parties responsible for depositing the stuff there.

TWENTY EXTRA POLICE.

They are Engaged to See that too Much Doesn't Happen this Halloween.

The metropolitan police are preparing for Halloween and will endeavor to make it lively for any trespasser that may be caught. Twenty special police were sworn in this morning and will go on duty tonight, the regulars are preparing for extra work, and Jailer Woodruff has washed a good clean place in the police docket. Judge Ensminger is resting today in anticipation of the work of tomorrow, and will probably have his dinner ordered to the court room.

FAD IN CHICAGO SCHOOLS.

Pupils to Be Taught Typewriting at the Expense of the Public.

CHICAGO, Ill., Oct. 31.—Typewriting is to be taught in the public schools of Chicago, which are now so full of fads that there is little time for old-fashioned reading, writing and arithmetic.

Recently the board of education decided that typewriting was as necessary as the use of pen and ink. The board advertised for bids, and one enterprising company, anxious to get some good advertising at a small cost, donated 100 machines and agreed to keep them in repair for three years. The machines were accepted.

FELT A HAMMERIN'.

Johnny McClure Fined \$10 for Disturbing the Salvation Army.

There wasn't much in a police court again this morning, and Judge Ensminger's hat didn't get done swinging on its peg hardly before it was all over.

Ben Hudson and Oscar Anderson, who had been picked up by the officers trying to sell old harness, were arraigned, but there was no evidence that they had stolen the harness, and the case was continued till Friday morning. It is probable that the man will be released finally. Johnny McClure had felt a hammerin' in his soul last night and gone around to the Salvation Army meeting to see about it. It turned out, however, that the hammering was somewhere else, and he was arrested for disturbing the meeting. He was fined \$10 in police court this morning.

## SANTA FE HEARING.

Eugene Ware Consumes the Morning Hours

In an Able Presentation for the Defendants

IN THE PENDING CASE

Before Judge Foster—General

Tracy's Arguments

Combated by Mr. Ware—The

Afternoon Session.

In the Santa Fe hearing before Judge Foster in the United States district court, Eugene Ware consumed the entire morning for the defendant directors, who are opposing the cumulative plan of voting. The special point first taken up and dwelt upon at length by Mr. Ware was a reply to General Tracy's argument of yesterday, wherein it was averred that the state of Kansas is not bound by acts of the territorial legislature any more than one legislature is bound by another. Mr. Ware cited as a parallel to the Santa Fe's charter rights an act of February 10, 1859, whereby the territorial legislature granted a charter to the Kansas medical college. This was the day before the Santa Fe charter was granted. Mr. Ware read from an opinion wherein the supreme court of Kansas had held that the charter of the Kansas medical college was a perpetual one, the opinion following the provision in the state's constitution, that the legislature cannot impair a contract, and therefore could not annul the Santa Fe charter—a contract with the railroad company.

Taking up the cumulative plan of voting Mr. Ware declares the right to a non-cumulative vote a property right that cannot be taken away. He says the cumulative ballot theory was an invention of the early seventies and first came up in the state of Pennsylvania in 1875. "Certain parties," adds Mr. Ware with feeling "after turning heaven and earth to get autocratic control of the Santa Fe, finding themselves not trusted to prevent any invasion of a cumulative vote." In summarizing Mr. Ware took the following position: "The charter of 1859 declares how the voting shall be done. The custom of the railroad company for thirty-five years has become an unwritten law. The method of voting so granted and adopted has become a property right, and cannot be impaired by legislation. The old charter of the company is perpetual and unimpaired, and not subject in this regard to the cumulative voting law of the state. Any one stockholder has the right, by action in the courts, to prevent any invasion of the property right of voting his stock according to the old method."

Mr. Ware cut his argument short at 12 o'clock after citing numerous authorities. "The right of the stockholders," he said, "is a property right and the directors themselves cannot deprive the stockholders of that right. It is a property right which the territory of Kansas and the United States never attempted to question and the state of Kansas cannot abridge because it is a vested property right."

Mr. Ware received the congratulations of his friends when he closed. His speech was considered a brilliant effort by all the lawyers present.

Judge Foster adjourned court to 2 p. m. at 12 o'clock.

Robert Dunlap of the Santa Fe law department, will be the first to speak this afternoon. He will follow up by Gen. Tracy, who will close the argument.

Afternoon Session.

When the United States court convened this afternoon Gen. Tracy called attention to an amendment of the Kansas constitution which he had overlooked and which provided that the election of directors must be uniform in all companies. He also called the attention of Judge Foster to the fact that the election of directors was to be held tomorrow morning, and that a decision could probably not be made by that time.

"I can't make a decision," replied Judge Foster "until the counsel have finished their arguments and it is evident that they will not finish today. It will require a day or two for me to look up the references and I think it would be wise to defer the meeting until next Monday."

Robert Dunlap then opened his argument.

WEDDING AT CARLISLE'S.

Miss Mattie Thompson and Mr. W. L. Davis Married at Washington.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 31.—Secretary Carlisle's handsome residence on K street was the scene today of the most brilliant society event of the fall season, the marriage of Miss Mattie Thompson of Kentucky and Mr. Wm. Leonard Davis of Colorado. Miss Thompson is the daughter of Colonel Philip B. Thompson, a prominent Kentuckian, and an ex-member of congress. Mr. Davis was for several years president of the New York World Publishing company, has extensive mining interests in Colorado to which he devotes his time.

The ceremony took place at noon under gas light, in the large drawing room, the walls of which were almost concealed under draperies of smilax, plumos and wild laurel vines, twined with white roses and orchids.

ALL SAINTS DAY

Will Be Observed With Three Masses at the Catholic Church Tomorrow.

This is a busy week in Catholic circles. Tomorrow will be All Saints' day, or the holy day of obligation. There will be masses at 6 and 9 o'clock, and vespers service at 7:30 p. m. Friday will be All Souls' day, or day of the faithful departed. In the afternoon there will be blessings at the Catholic cemetery west of the city, by Father Hayden.

## LIFE ABOUT GONE.

Czar's Lung So Seriously Inflamed That His Death Is Expected Soon.

LONDON, Oct. 31.—A dispatch to the Pall Mall Gazette this afternoon from Livadia says: "The czar is dying." The dispatch adds that his left lung is so seriously inflamed that all hope has been abandoned and that the news of his death may be expected at any moment.

ST. PETERSBURG, Oct. 31.—An official bulletin issued at 10 o'clock this morning says that the czar slept for a few hours late last night and that the bleeding has somewhat subsided. Otherwise the condition of the patient is not changed. The bulletin is signed in the usual manner by the physicians in attendance upon his majesty.

The excitement in regard to the czar's condition continues. Those engaged in distributing the bulletins regarding the health of the czar are besieged by dense crowds of people who flock upon their knees and pray for the czar's recovery as each new bulletin is posted.

At 1 o'clock this afternoon the metropolitan of St. Petersburg, Father Palladius, president of the Holy Synod, attended by all his clergy, offered prayers for the recovery of the czar in the Cathedral of St. Isaac. The ceremony was most impressive. The theaters of St. Petersburg and all the large cities were nearly deserted yesterday evening, and not a single uniform to be seen among the slim audiences assembled.

It is semi-officially announced today that all reports regarding the immediate marriage of the czarewitsch to Princess Alix are unfounded. It is added that it was never proposed since the illness of the czar that the marriage should take place hurriedly.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 31.—Prince Cantacuzene today received the following cable from the Russian minister of foreign affairs: "St. Petersburg, Oct. 31.—The expectation with blood continues; chills; temperature 100, pulse 90; rather weak; breathing difficult; little appetite; great weakness; oedema considerably increased."

A NIHILISTIC CIRCULAR.

It Rejoices That the Czar Is Dying and Warns His Successors.

LONDON, Oct. 31.—A circular showing a blood red bomb, revolver and dagger emanating from the refugee Nihilists in Switzerland is circulating there and in London. It says: "To our Brothers, the Oppressed in Russia: 'The czar Alexander, autocrat czar, hangman and assassin of Michaeloff, Russakoff, Kibaltchik, Nelotzoff, Sophia Perowskai, Jesse Halfmann and many others; purveyor of the Siberian galleys, persecutor of the Jews, is on the point of expiating his crimes. He is a living of mysterious illness, a well merited punishment. Vandal science, his Zacharins, Hirsch and Popoffs can do nothing to prolong a life which has been devoted to violence and oppression. 'At last the monster is going to disappear. Hurrah!'

"His day has passed when a man ought to be able by right of birth to dispose of the liberty and lives of a hundred million other men. 'Let his son, the czarewitsch, as well as his ambitious rivals, the grand dukes, Vladimir and Michael, who are ready to assassinate in accordance with the traditions of the Roman family, to get possession of the bloody heritage—let all thoroughly understand that every hour and at every step they will find themselves face to face with the inflexible will of the revolutionists. 'Let us leave to the hypocritical liberals the task of covering with flowers the bloody corpse of the scoundrel who is leaving this world, after having too long dishonored it. 'So long as the Russian slaves do not possess the land, so long as an infernal autocracy, served by a rapacious and shameless and cowardly corps of the party must bear the civilized world, we shall always applaud any blow of destiny or provoke it. Long live Liberty and the revolution.'

"EVEN BRING TURKEYS."

A Pica for Funds by the Oklahoma Populists.

GUTHRIE, Okla., Oct. 31.—The Oklahoma Populists' general committee is making a strenuous effort to raise funds. Today over 2,000 letters were sent out by the committee to farmers all over the territory.

The letter begins by stating that "the coming election will determine whether we and our wives and children shall be emancipated from the burden of oppressive taxation," and then makes a long appeal for help, and winds up as follows: "We must have money to pay expenses, and each member of the party must bear his share of the expenses. If you have no money, the committee will take wheat, oats, chickens or turkeys."

LAST BIG TURNOUT.

Programme of the Final Republican Rally Before Election Day.

The arrangements for the Republican parade Saturday afternoon are being rapidly perfected and Chairman Elliott says the parade will be the biggest demonstration of the kind ever seen in Topeka.

The day parade which will take place at 1:30 p. m. will be divided into four divisions, of which will be in charge of A. L. Brooke as chief marshal and his aides H. M. Phillips, H. D. Ryan, R. H. Lea, Dr. A. J. Hunsdon, Frank Shellabarger and others yet to be appointed. The divisions of the parade will be in charge of the following officers: First division, A. J. Kane, marshal; aide, Geo. Holmes; Riley Ayer, A. E. Dickenson; C. S. Ward, L. N. Kingman, Albert Gregg and J. M. Wilkerson.

Second division—J. W. Stout marshal; aides, Scott Kelsey, M. T. Watson, F. M. Stout, Bartley Coyne, W. M. Lytle, C. P. Bolmar, E. J. Spreng, John Sutherland and Ed McElhenny.

Third division—To be composed of citizens of Topeka in carriages, mounted on bicycles and other special features, Captain C. H. Titus, marshal; aides, A. A. Rodgers, Major Geo. Wood and C. E. Stewart.

## A ROYAL SUICIDE.

The Young Empress of China Takes Poison.

It Was Because the Emperor Slapped Her Face.

HE REPROVED HER.

The Chagrin Was Too Much for

The Empress.

Japanese Fleet in a Chase After

the Chinese Fleet.

New York, Oct. 31.—A special dispatch from Shanghai says the young empress of China has committed suicide. She was rebuked by the emperor, who slapped her face, whereupon she took poison.

Japs Searching for Chinese.

YOKOHAMA, Oct. 31.—Hearing that the Chinese fleet had left Wei-Lai-Wei the Japanese fleet has started eastward in search of the Chinese vessels.

SKINNED HIS NOSE.

Charles Sampson and Jim Long Had a Quarrel Over a Rented House.

Jim Long is an aged man who lives in one of Charles Sampson's houses on Jefferson street. Mr. Sampson says Jim has not paid the rent for more than a year and that he has been tearing rafters out of the house. Yesterday Mr. Sampson went over to see about it. There was a dispute, of course, and the story is that Jim had a stick and that Mr. Sampson took it away from him and grabbing him by the two hand-places behind him ran him out of the door, where the old gentleman fell over a pile of lumber and skinned his nose. Jim has had Mr. Sampson arrested in Justice Chesney's court for disturbing his dignity, and Mr. Sampson has had Jim arrested in Justice Chesney's court for trespassing.

NO LONGER DOWNTRODDEN.

But the Cook Showed Her Power Just the Same.

They liked living in the suburbs, oh, so much better than in town. The railroad ride was really beneficial to health, and had they not gathered three roses from the bush in the front yard last summer? Still there was a serpent in their Eden, and this serpent was the hired girl—or the lack of her. So when the new one proved to be a treasure life indeed put on a rosy hue to the young Flutterleys.

One evening, however, on coming home Mr. Flutterley saw a tiny crease on his wife's brow which even the perfection of the soup failed to drive away. "Is it the cook?" he faltered after the rust, a sight to tempt an anchorite, had been brought on.

"Oh, no. She seems quite satisfied," replied his wife in a tepid tone. "But, Chesterfield, don't you think that in time I might learn to cook as well as she does?"

"For your second husband perhaps, my dear. I really don't believe that I could survive much more experimenting."

"Oh, Chesterfield, how can you?" "Only a joke, my love, a mere joke. Still I think that I could be willing to put the cook's young man up at my club, to allow her weekly reception days—anything to retain her services. But how about your political work? Does Mrs. Van Smith still talk of bolting the ticket?"

"Yes, indeed. She says that her conscience will not allow her to vote for a woman who wears such atrocious bonnets as our candidate does. Still I hope we have mended matters by putting her on the reception committee at our 5 o'clock tea rally."

"I should hope so indeed." "Yes, Oh, how glad I am that woman is no longer the poor, downtrodden creature she has ever been!" "Humph! Have you been out on your bicycle today?"

"Yes, and, oh, Chesterfield, a horrid man made such remarks concerning my bloomers! However, I just passed him by in silent scorn. The time has gone by when woman will be dictated to and terrorized out of doing what she knows to be right."

"Well, well! And so the members of your ward club intend to ride up to the pole in boomers to cast their votes?"

"Yes. Will it not be a splendid victory for the advancement of woman and the casting off of old shackles? Oh, Chesterfield, what shall I do if I have to give it all up?" "Give it up! Why, I don't object." "Humph! I should think not, but—cook! She—oh, Chesterfield, she says that she will never cook another beef-steak in this house unless I vote for her candidate!"—Chicago Tribune.

## A TERRIBLE TALE.

That Is, It Will Be If There Is Any Truth In It.

John E. Lichty died yesterday at 5 p. m. under somewhat suspicious circumstances. Mr. Lichty formerly worked in Topeka for the Pomeroy Coal company, but has been living in St. Louis for two years.

He and his wife returned to Topeka about six weeks ago and since then they have been residing with J. H. Oakley, a son-in-law of Mr. Lichty, at 107 West Fourteenth street. Mr. Lichty was sick when he came to Topeka and has been under a doctor's care ever since. Lichty was a member of the A. O. U. W., and when he came to Topeka the lodge here was informed that there was a suspicion that he was being slowly poisoned with arsenic. Nothing appears to have been done for the first time, being going on, but after the news was spread at the instance of the lodge autopsy was held this morning to ascertain whether his death was the result of poison.

The autopsy was performed by Dr. Peers and the stomach was removed and Dr. Colcord will make a chemical analysis.

Dr. Peers says that Lichty died of inflammation of the stomach and that there was nothing about the case to indicate poisoning though the dead man's relatives openly charge that his wife administered poison in order to secure the \$3,000 life insurance in the A. O. U. W.

'AWFUL' COUNTERFEITERS.

A Pair of Young Boys Who Tried to Pass a Bad Dollar Arrested.

Two young boys are realizing today how it feels to be locked up behind the city prison bars for the first time. They are Joe Sheldon and Henry Stonebreaker, and were arrested last night at the instigation of Dr. Brownfield and charged with attempting to pass counterfeit money.

For some time past they had been working near Shiloh for a farmer named Hosfield. Yesterday they were paid some money in the shape of a check on the Citizen's bank, for \$6.55, and came to North Topeka to spend some of it. They had the check cashed by a Shurey groceryman named Huffman, and then went to Dr. Brownfield's concert at the Lakens opera house. The doctor's eloquence captured them, and they concluded that, as one of them thought he had consumption and the other one had corns, they would chip in on a dollar bottle and be cured.

Unfortunately the dollar they produced was a counterfeit one, and they were called upon to replace the dollar with a good one and were then arrested. The dollar, the boys claim, was given to them by the man Huffman, who cashed the check, and there is evidence to prove it, they say.

The United States authorities have requested the police to hold the boys till this evening when, if a case cannot be made, they will probably be allowed to go. Neither is over 20 years of age.

MRS. JEFF DAVIS ANGRY.

She Strongly Denies That Her Daughters Winnie Is a Woman Suffragist.

RICHMONT, Va., Oct. 31.—Mrs. Jefferson Davis in a letter written to a friend here, indignantly denies the report that her daughter, Miss Winnie, is a woman suffragist, and said she would vote the Republican ticket if she had a vote at all.

In speaking of this rumor Mrs. Davis says: "It is false in every particular. Miss Davis is in no favor of woman suffrage. She thinks it would be a misfortune to our sex if it were conferred, and a right which it would seldom be in their power to exercise, at least in the cities."

"The idea of her saying that she would vote the Republican ticket is too monstrous for it to impress the majority of our people as the truth. Yet we are mortified that the allegation should ever have been made."

Dangerous.

"Look at these bottles," said a well known druggist. "Do you notice anything peculiar about them?" He pointed to an assortment of bottles that were about to be packed up for a customer. Each one bore a label marked in plain letters "Poison." There were also death's heads and crossbones beneath the labels. The bottles were of all sizes and sorts.

"What does it mean? Wholesale suicide—hey?" "Not by any means. These are the toilet essences of a young woman of fashion. They are prescriptions for the complexion, sleeping drafts, tinctures, and that large bottle is plain ammonia, but we must mark them all so that in case a juvenile in the family should drink of their contents a father's jury would exonerate me. See?"

"Alas," murmured the other man as he gazed on the deadly assortment, "to this complexion have we come at last!" and he gave an inward thanksgiving that he was still a bachelor.—Detroit Free Press.

His Idea.

"Were you in the fight?" asked an officer of an elderly negro on a steamer after taking a fort.

"Had a little taste of it, sah."

"Stood your ground, did you?"

"No, sah. I runs."

"Run at the first fire, did you?"

"Yes, sah. Would have ran sooner if I had known it was comin'."

"Why, that is not very creditable to your courage."

"Dat isn't my line, sah—cookin' my pertushun."

"Well, but have you no regard for your reputation?"

"Reputation's nothin' to me by the side of life."

"Do you consider your life worth more than other peoples'?"

"It's worth more to me, sah."—Exchange.

THE STATE JOURNAL'S Want and Miscellaneous columns reach each working day in the week more than twice as many Topeka people as can be reached through any other paper. This is a fact.